

ULSTER WILL HAVE NO IRISH REPUBLIC

Will Never Entertain the Idea, Sir James Craig Tells Eamonn de Valera.

LANGUAGE EMPHATIC
Progress Impossible Along Lines of Sinn Fein's Present Policy.

NO FURTHER DISCUSSION

Unionist Party Meeting Decides Home Rule Acceptance Is Limit for Them.

By the Associated Press.
BELFAST, May 6.—It has been learned from a high authority that Sir James Craig in his conversation with Eamonn de Valera gave De Valera to understand in unmistakable terms that under no circumstances would Ulster ever entertain the idea of assenting to or participating in an Irish republic. The language of Sir James on this point, it was declared, was as decisive and emphatic as anything Premier Lloyd George has said on the same subject, and hence no progress was possible either with the Premier or the people of Ulster along the lines of the Sinn Fein's present policy.

It was added that it might definitely be stated that the negotiations are at an end unless the Sinn Fein makes a new move on a different line to that adopted at yesterday's conference, when De Valera in a lengthy appeal tried to win over Sir James to the idea of a republic for the whole of Ireland.

The Ulster Unionist Party in a meeting to-day, called by Sir James, decided that Ulster, having accepted the Government of Ireland act, could make no further concessions. Sir James made the following statement:

"My conversation with Mr. De Valera having occurred, and Ulster having already, by its acceptance of the provisions of the Government of Ireland act and by its undertaking toward them, reached the limit of concessions, no further discussion will be entered into. When the Parliament has been established and the Council of Ireland constituted, there will be the necessary constitutional link between northern and southern Ireland."

"The first step in a matter of this sort is always difficult, but I do not believe a big man could refuse to take the first step, or that a man is big if he refuses to take such a step when so much is at stake."

"Sir James declared that neither he nor any Ulster loyalist would consent to a republic or any weakening of the ties between Ulster and Great Britain. Nothing had been surrendered or would be surrendered, the speaker declared, and Sinn Fein knew it."

DOMINION HOME RULE CALLED MISNOMER

United Ireland First Demand of Dail Eireann.

By the Associated Press.
DUBLIN, May 6.—A spokesman for the Dail Eireann to-day, speaking at the Craig-De Valera meeting, directed attention to the phrase in De Valera's proclamation concerning devolution in home affairs, and intimated that was a basis on which the Sinn Fein was willing to accommodate Ulster's interests in negotiating a settlement of the controversy.

This spokesman said that the Dail Eireann's first demand for peace was a "united Ireland," with full independence. "Dominion home rule," he termed a misnomer—a view subscribed to by Capt. Henry Harrison, secretary of the Irish Dominion League, who said that in the league's memorial which is to be submitted to the Government the phrase "dominion home rule" was being carefully excluded in favor of "a full dominion status," which he added was quite another thing.

The Sinn Fein was willing, the spokesman for the Dail Eireann declared, to give Ulster the most complete autonomy in home affairs, providing, in the words of De Valera, Ireland was not divided and was a unit with regard to other nations and States.

The Dublin Evening Mail announces that the Earl of Derby again is in Dublin, but that his visit is a private one and unofficial in character. The newspaper adds the Earl has been greatly helped in his peace mission by the Craig-De Valera conference, and that he may probably himself see De Valera and also go to Belfast and consult with the Unionist leaders.

ANOTHER CONCILIATION MEETING SET FOR TO-DAY

Sinn Fein and Some Irish Prelates to Take Part.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, London, May 6.

The meetings between Eamonn de Valera and Sir James Craig had their counterpart in London the last few days, but it is not believed that a final agreement can be reached before the Irish elections, with their extreme difficulties on both sides, have been held. It is too early yet for the leaders of either side to specify a definite programme or even to talk in generalities, though both sides desire to end the present ruinous state of affairs. But there exists a line which neither side will cross at the present moment.

Following Lord Derby's visit to Ireland and the meeting of Sir James Craig and De Valera, it is said by the Central News agency that an important meeting is scheduled for to-morrow in which, it says, De Valera, another Sinn Fein leader and some Irish prelates will participate. A Dublin despatch to the Central News agency says that in a well-informed Sinn Fein circles in Dublin it was said De Valera was not likely to leave Ireland for such a purpose.

UNCLE JOE CANNON CHIPPER AT 85, TO CELEBRATE TO-DAY

Breaker of All Service Records in Congress, Will Be Oldtimers' Guest—Still a Real Legislator, Who Sets Example for Younger Members.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 6.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon, who has broken about all Congress service records it is possible to break, will celebrate his eighty-fifth birthday to-morrow. He is the oldest member of Congress both in years and point of service. At noon he will be guest at a luncheon given by the old timers in Congress.

"Uncle Joe" still spends much more time on the floor of the House watching legislation than the average member. Only yesterday he made a vigorous speech in support of the budget bill. He took occasion to commend the clerks of the Appropriation Committee and related how when he was chairman of the committee he was attacked by another member, who said the clerk had made Mr. Cannon's reputation. Uncle Joe's reply was:

"That is so. The clerk is efficient. I wish to God somebody would hire an equally efficient clerk for the gentleman who has just made the attack on me."

"Uncle Joe" says he is still feeling chipper. He continues to smoke several long black stogies every day. His health, which was not so good during the war, has shown improvement with the arrival of spring.

UCHIDA SEES JAPAN AT PEACE WITH U. S.

Believes All Questions in the End Will Be Solved Satisfactorily.

By the Associated Press.

TOKIO, May 6.—Viscount Uchida, the Foreign Minister, is quoted by to-day's newspapers as declaring he believed all questions between Japan and the United States would in the end be solved satisfactorily. The Foreign Minister made this statement in an address to the Japanese provincial governors.

London, May 6.—British overseas dominions would not tolerate an Anglo-Japanese treaty having as its object opposition to the United States, declared the Spectator to-day. The newspaper cited facts to show that an alliance between England and Japan was never meant, and never could be used, against America.

"Yet we have until now left the most important argument on our side unstated," the newspaper continued. "Even the most widely imperialistic and aggressive of Britons do not contemplate with pleasure the blowing of the British Empire into smithereens in a single instant. We all know perfectly well that the result, if we went to war against America, would be to support some rights of our own but in order to help the Japanese. The moment such a war was declared the bonds that united us with our dominions would be severed."

"If the people of Australia and New Zealand were asked on which side they were going to be in a war between America and Japan, they would not hesitate a second. They would not waste time in reading diplomatic papers or considering legal points. They would say: 'With our own flesh and blood!'"

"The same dreadful message of disintegration would run from one end of Canada to the other with similar vehemence. There could be only one place for Canada in a final fight between Japan and America—by the side of America."

The Spectator concluded by suggesting two British proposals to the United States. "The first of these," the newspaper said, "would be to make our position absolutely clear to the whole American people and also to the people of our own empire, declaring we would not renew the Japanese alliance, although, of course, we would remain in perfect amity with Japan. Next we should propose a naval convention with the United States. We should say to America: 'You shall take command of the sea throughout the Pacific and carry on the policing of it. Just as you will be answerable for the Pacific, so we will have command of the sea in the Atlantic, which means not only all the northern waters of Europe and the Mediterranean but also the waters encompassing the western and southern coasts of Africa.'"

'ONLY THE JINGO WANTS WAR WITH JAPANESE'

Governor of California Replies to Him of Maine.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 6.—Declaring that the Japanese problem "is not a local one" and "that there is no talk of war with Japan so far as I know except in circles in America that are favorable to war," Gov. Stephens of California, in a letter to Gov. Percival Baxter of Maine, replied to the Maine executive's recent letter in which he deplored talk of war with Japan and declared that the question was a local issue.

Official estimates of the casualties in the Japanese attack on the Hawaiian Islands, which he added was quite another thing.

The Sinn Fein was willing, the spokesman for the Dail Eireann declared, to give Ulster the most complete autonomy in home affairs, providing, in the words of De Valera, Ireland was not divided and was a unit with regard to other nations and States.

The Dublin Evening Mail announces that the Earl of Derby again is in Dublin, but that his visit is a private one and unofficial in character. The newspaper adds the Earl has been greatly helped in his peace mission by the Craig-De Valera conference, and that he may probably himself see De Valera and also go to Belfast and consult with the Unionist leaders.

DUBLIN'S LORD MAYOR HERE ASKS IRISH RELIEF

Sees Hylan and Appeals for White Cross Fund.

LAURENCE O'NEILL, Lord Mayor of Dublin, accompanied by R. A. Anderson of Dublin, secretary of the Irish Agriculture Organization Society, called yesterday upon Mayor Hylan. They were escorted to the Mayor's office by Peter J. Brady, supervisor of The City Record, and James J. Hoey.

Mr. Anderson issued a statement, signed by himself and the Lord Mayor, explaining that the Irish White Cross has been organized for the relief of suffering in Ireland and is of a non-political and non-sectarian nature. The statement said no such funds are available in Ireland, and that the Irish White Cross and to the American Committee for Relief in Ireland are desired.

AMBUSHERS FOILED; 2 KILLED, 2 PRISONERS

DUBLIN, May 6.—An ambush occurred at Castlebar, County Mayo, this morning, but the attacking party was put to flight, leaving two dead. Two of the rebels were made prisoner.

Thirty-six attacks on the Crown forces, with twenty-eight casualties, one of which was fatal, are reported in the weekly summary of events in Ireland issued from Dublin Castle to-day. The Central News agency says that in a well-informed Sinn Fein circles in Dublin it was said De Valera was not likely to leave Ireland for such a purpose.

GOVERNOR SIGNS 47 NEW MEASURES

Is Working Hard to Complete Action on 30 Day Bills Before Next Saturday.

HAS APPROVED 627 LAWS

Approves Plan to Cede Land Under Water for Hudson River Vehicular Tunnel.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Albany, May 6.

Gov. Miller added forty-seven laws to the State's statute books to-day, making 627 signed in all. He is working hard to complete action on the 30-day bills before Saturday of next week. New York city bills comprise a large percentage of those approved to-day.

The Burlington, Vt., State, created a commission of seven to be appointed by the Westchester County Supervisors to work in cooperation with the New York City Transit Commission in preparing a plan for the operation and improvement of railway lines running from Westchester county into New York.

The Judson bill, also signed, allows deductions from gross personal income of income received as dividends from corporations, paying a business corporation franchise tax, provided the corporation is a resident of the State, and its capital stock is not a material income producing factor and the total sum paid to elected officers is not more than 15 per cent. of the entire net income.

The New York city bills include: Allowing New York to cede to the State land under water for the construction of a vehicular tunnel; authorizing the Rapid Transit Commission to make payment for work done and enforcing previous contracts; exempting from water rates institutions owned by associations of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors or marines; protecting the rights of the public in the publicly owned beaches along the Atlantic coast; allowing the payment of \$14,458 to Mary F. Malone, widow of the late Judge James T. Malone, as a balance of compensation due; permitting the Police Department to employ a retired member of the military or naval service of the United States, become permanently disabled; authorizing the thinking of the State to cancel all taxes, water rents and assessments which are now a lien on the property of the New York Bible Society, Congregation Talmud Torah, Hungarian Church of St. Elizabeth of Hungary, St. Mary's Church of the Bronx, Stilluminators Armenian Apostolic Church and the New York Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Albany.

Several bills of interest to world war veterans were signed. One provides that any State employee who entered the war without the consent of his superior must be given the same salary increase on returning to his position as those who remained home. The Swift bill makes it mandatory that officers and enlisted men of the United States Army who were Federalized during the war resume their active service in the State militia when released from the United States service. Under another Swift bill 25 per cent. of money for rental of armories must be turned over to the Adjutant-General.

The Governor also signed the Tolbert bill, requiring the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of New York City to restore city employees who served in the war to the same grade they held on enlistment.

Eight special New York city bills, allowing increases in pension and providing for reinstatement or retirement in special cases in the police and fire departments, were vetoed by Gov. Miller on the ground that such matters should be regulated by special rules.

"My information is," said the Governor, "that few if any pension funds are now on a sound actuarial basis. Special acts for increases in pensions will make it impossible to establish such funds on a sound basis. Special acts for reinstatement or retirement are necessarily demoralizing to the service. However meritorious particular cases may be the evils from such special legislation are too great to justify approval."

The Governor also vetoed the bills giving the right of appeal to the board of removal of certain employees of the New York Department of Correction and validating the charters of the Van Nest House Companies of the Van Nest Fire Department of the Bronx.

COMMITTEES NAMED FOR STATE INQUIRIES

Lusk and Machold Announce Their Appointments.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Albany, May 6.

Appointment of most of the legislative investigating committees authorized by the 1921 session were announced to-day by Majority Leader Clayton R. Lusk of the Senate and Speaker J. Edmund Machold of the Assembly. The committee to continue the investigation of the election laws is to be composed of Senators Ferris, Duell and Schackno and Assemblymen Wells, Chazy, Lewis, Evans and Dickstein. Assemblyman Caulfield of Brooklyn, who caused the break in the Republican majority of this committee during the last session, is off.

Senators Burlingame, Fitcher and Cottillo and Assemblymen Duke, Cole and Donohue will be the legislative members of the Judiciary Committee, which convenes here Tuesday to-day. General Charles D. Newton, the temporary chairman, announced to-day that the time for the opening of the meeting would be 1 o'clock, instead of noon. Senator Tolbert was appointed on the Lockwood Housing Committee to fill a vacancy, and Senator Parton Smith of Buffalo to fill a vacancy on the Knight Labor Committee. Other committees named are:

To examine the corporation laws, Senators Walton and Pearson and Assemblymen Judd, James G. Moore and O'Connor; to revise the farm and markets laws, Senators Ferris, Ames and Marketa and Assemblymen Witter, Greenwald, Lord and Porter; to investigate laws for greater safety in operation of automobiles, Senators Lowman, Towner and McCue and Assemblymen Wheelock, Crowley, Wadsworth and McConnaughy; for the Dancie cemetery, Senators Duggan, Simpson and Cottillo and Assemblymen DiPiero, Galgano, Halpern and Fox.

EIGHT SEIZED FOR CAR TREFTS

Arrests Follow Indictments Returned at Boston.

BOSTON, May 6.—Eight arrests in connection with thefts of merchandise valued at many thousands of dollars from freight cars of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad were announced to-day at police headquarters. The arrests followed the returning of nearly a score of indictments.

The stolen property included potatoes, sugar, chewing gum, glass jars and other merchandise taken from cars in the South Boston freight yards between January 9 and October 26, 1920.

African Jungle Safer, Roosevelt Hunter Says

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Chicago, May 6.—Carl Akeley, Chicago's leading naturalist, is going back to Africa with his charging elephants and hungry leopards. The hunting companion of Theodore Roosevelt says city life is too dangerous. It's much safer in the jungle.

Mr. Akeley was the guest at a luncheon given to-day by the Adventurers Club of Chicago. He told his hosts he couldn't stand the excitement here, the rush of the loop traffic, the dash of automobiles, highway robbers and landlairs. So he will take the quieter life of the African wilds.

CLUBWOMEN ARGUE HOME RULE PLAN

Hisses and Catcalls Mark Fifty-fifth Convention of City Federation.

Many of the 1,500 delegates to the fifty-fifth convention of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs yesterday at the Astor Hotel staged a lively demonstration to show their disapproval of one of the resolutions introduced. Speeches in favor of the provision, which had to do with home rule for New York city, were drowned by the expressions of protest which swept over the convention.

The resolution, presented by the Women's Civil Service League of the United States, apparently was sponsored by Democrats and was offered for the purpose of testing the delegates, representing more than 320 clubs, on the home rule issue. It read:

"Resolved, That the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs hereby go on record as supporting the principles of the right of the 6,000,000 people in this city to home rule in municipal affairs."

Miss Mary Garrett Hay had a verbal monkey wrench handy, and as the words of the resolution were read she took good aim at the machinery and let fly a question as to why such a resolution should be considered by the organization. "I am not speaking against home rule, but why the resolution?" she demanded.

Dr. Adela Cuiet of Brooklyn declared that as a citizen and taxpayer she desired to oppose the resolution. "The only safeguard the people of our city have is our Governor," she added heatedly.

William Swearing, suggested that as the Federation had always kept its skirts clear of politics the resolution be laid on the table.

Mrs. Richard M. Chapman, newly elected president of the Federation, reminded the delegates that the resolution could not be tabled, and there were just three ways of disposing of it according to parliamentary procedure.

"You can accept it, you can repudiate it or you can refer it to the committee on resolutions or the board," she said.

"The women who repudiate it," shrieked a feminine voice in the gallery. "The women who sponsor that resolution don't know what they are talking about."

Yells issued from the gallery, whereupon Mrs. Helen Seor Torres rose indignantly and delivered the following words: "New York city is an ill-smelling spot and the whole world knows it. Such a resolution is out of the question, because the city charter and the State charter are too closely linked."

Her reference to the city was a signal for hisses and catcalls and for several minutes the meeting verged on a riot.

"Please say nothing unpleasant about our city," begged Mrs. Chapman, who promptly rapped for order and put the question. The resolution was defeated by a large majority.

Patriotism and law enforcement received enthusiastic support when presented in a resolution which embodied a "whereas" stating that the "Eighteenth Amendment to our National Constitution seems to be especially disregarded and defied in this city," and then asked the federation to call upon all officials responsible for the enforcement of law and order to the utmost in quelling the spirit of anarchy.

G. O. P. TO NAME NEW CHAIRMAN ON JUNE 8

Committee Has Not Picked Successor to Hays.

The meeting of the Republican National Committee at which a successor to Will H. Hays as chairman will be named and the report of the special committee that has considered a change in the basis of representation in Southern States received will be held in Washington on Wednesday. It was learned yesterday. The call will go out within a day or two.

Those most prominently mentioned to head the committee in place of the Postmaster-General are Elmer Dyer of Washington State; A. T. Hert of Kentucky; John T. Adams of Iowa and Carmel Thompson of Ohio. Charles D. Hilles of New York, who would be the next head of the committee if he would consent to yield to the wishes of the President, but who cannot accept for business reasons, will not be at the meeting. He is sailing for Europe Thursday on the Mauretania.

PHONE STRIKE IN MEXICO CITY

Strikers Wreck Three Automobiles Carrying Volunteers.

MEXICO CITY, May 6.—The employees of the Erickson Telephone Company, a Swedish owned company, struck to-day. Strikers are being used to fill the places of those who left their posts, but more than 3,000 telephones are not working this evening.

Police were called out when the strikers today wrecked three automobiles which were carrying volunteer operators to the head offices of the company.

\$5.00 ROUND TRIP

Washington Baltimore

SUNDAYS, May 8, 22 and June 5

SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES Eastern Standard Time New York (Penn. Sta.) 12:10 A. M. Returning Leaves Washington 6:40 P. M. Baltimore 6:40 P. M. Tickets on sale preceding each excursion

Pennsylvania System

MEYER COMMITTEE DEPLORES SCANDAL

Ex-Senator Brown, Counsel Outlines Inquiry Plan as Getting Good Results.

NO HEARINGS UNTIL JUNE

Partisan and Sensational Ends Not Sought in Probe of City Affairs.

Development of leads that might reveal scandal, not for sensation or partisan advantage, but for the purpose of driving home the necessity for changes in the city charter, is one of the goals of the joint legislative committee, according to a statement yesterday by Elton R. Brown after he had been chosen counsel at a meeting to organize the committee. As presided, Senator Schuyler M. Meyer was named chairman. Assemblyman Simon L. Adler vice-chairman, Senator Theodore Douglas Robinson secretary and Charles Hotelling sergeant-at-arms.

It is understood that Leonard M. Wallstein and Samuel A. Berger will be named as associate counsel later. Some of the state's most prominent lawyers will be taken over.

After the organization of the committee, ex-Senator Brown, addressing the members, said:

"What I believe in is a large, constructive programme, which will commend itself to men as citizens and as patriots, in preference to a programme which will commend itself to partisans, to party manipulation. That is the first thought I have in relation to it."

"There is another thought in connection with it. Of course I dislike those things which reflect upon the city of New York; if there are such and shall be such in the nature of scandal and wrongdoing and malfeasance. I dislike those things, and I would not be in favor of a legislative committee developing them for themselves. It happens frequently, however, that in the performance of a great duty of this kind it is necessary to reveal to the public the conditions that exist in a given case before you can satisfy the public that legislation should be enacted for the purpose of curing it, before you can satisfy the people that there should be a change of plan, and it may be the duty of this committee to do a considerable amount of work of that kind after investigation."

"I am saying that every committee that came to New York from Albany was regarded with more or less suspicion and once in a while such committees had not commended themselves to the city or to the Legislature—and there was a feeling in this intensely political community that such committees were meant to serve political ends, Senator Brown added:

"So far as my work is concerned I shall strive to aid and advise and direct as to the activities of this committee for the purpose of accomplishing the highest good. I believe that kind of politics which is devoted to the best good is for the best good for those who do it, and I believe that small potatoes breed small potatoes, and we have got to leave out that part of it. It is a great cause and a great interest and a great emergency in many ways, and if there is anything that is a failure in American Government it is municipal government on a large scale. These unsatisfactory results in New York City are constantly recurring. There is no man on this committee so young but that he knows it has happened time and again in his experience that conditions have reached a point in New York City where they were unsatisfactory to the city itself."

When Mr. Brown had finished Senator Meyer added this:

"What he has said meets my entire approval. I for one feel the outline he has given us is certainly the course for us to follow. I trust you will all work together to produce the desired result. Hearings will not be started until June 1. The interval being taken up with the organization of a staff and preliminary investigations."

ALIENS CAUGHT ON BORDER

WASHINGTON, May 6.—A system of smuggling Europeans into the United States through Mexico has grown up in the last three months, it was said to-day at the Department of Labor.

Slaves, Spaniards and Jews, numbering about 125, captured while trying to cross the border, will be deported. Ships have brought 500 Europeans to Vera Cruz recently.

STORAGE OF FURS, 2% ON VALUATION

PHONE BRYANT 8164, AND OUR DELIVERY WILL CALL

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566-568 FIFTH AVE. AT 46th STREET NEW YORK

Offer the Following Values Today

(In accordance with the policy which we recently adopted regarding President Harding's suggestion on price revision.)

Smart Tailor-made Suits

at \$65—\$95—\$125

Handsome Costume Suits

at \$125—\$175—\$195

Stunning Day Coats and Wraps

at \$95—\$125—\$165

The MUN-CBY

A new light weight Brogue. A shoe you have asked for. Made in smooth English Calfskin, with heavy single sole and broad straight breast heel. Lasts and patterns exclusively our own design.

WHITEHOUSE & HARDY BROADWAY AT 40th STREET NEW YORK METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE BUILDING

FUR STORAGE—Remodeling and Repairing

Phone 6900 Fitzroy

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

A New Fashion which Captures the Heart, at a Price which Appeals to the Head—

DINNER GOWNS

OF GOLD OR SILVER BROCHE

CHIFFON—FOR MADAME

78.00

The Imported Metal Broche Chiffon in this Gown Sells Retail for 12.50 a Yard

THE price of the materials alone equals the price of the gown complete. A new broche fabric imported from Paris! Filmy chiffon in illusive candlelight colors, metal brocaded with delicate elaboration in silver or gold.

Only a few of each color: in Jade, Turquoise, Copenhagen, Orchid, Cornflower, Peach, Rose, White or Black Brocaded in Silver or Gold

WOMEN'S GOWN SHOP—Third Floor